

JOHN KEELY'S Millinery Department

Is now having the largest sales which it has ever enjoyed at this season of the year!

IT ABOUNDS IN ALL THE

NOVELTIES

OF

The Season

And is turning out some of the

HANDESMEST

MILLINERY

EVER. FURNISHED BY
ANY ATLANTA CON-
CERN.

The work is faultless, while the taste displayed is admirable! It is his determination to keep it

Right Up to the New York Standard!

and no effort nor expense will be spared in order to carry out this intention.

Daily Opening

of new things in Shapes &

Trimming Material are be-

had, and this, together with

the most efficient corps

Milliners to be found in any

house in the state perhaps

guarantees the continued suc-

cess of the Department! Every

effort made to please, and

trouble two much if ne-

cessary to attain that end.

We are now turning from twenty to thirty

Fine Hats and

Bonnets

daily besides an immense number of what might be termed medium and good grade articles! Ladies are delighted with the attention they receive, as well as with the beauty of the Hats furnished them!

JOHN KEELY
A CARD.

MRS. F. C. EWELL, PROPRIETRESS
of the large and commodious house located at the corner of W. Ellis and W. Peach streets, having furnished and equipped throughout. It will be known as the Ewell House. She will be pleased to receive all who call and cordially welcome to all who come to obtain nice board and comfortable lodgings.

THE GRENADINE SUPPLY.

The commission of the house of representa-

tives, consisting of Congressmen Hewett, Burns, Randall, Crisp, Hise, and Phelps, appointed to report upon the policy to be adopted by the government in the purchase of supplies of ordnance and armor plate, has sent a circular letter to the leading manufacturers of steel in this country asking information as to their willingness to undertake to supply either the raw material required for the manufacture of guns or the guns completed, - finished or not, to the government to grant interviews to those seeking public information of their advantages.

ATLANTIC CITY, October 27.—For nearly eight months a large share of the time of the press has been devoted to the hearing of applications for the right to enter into the manufacture of arms. Much of this time, thus spent, has undoubtedly subserved the public good. Some of it has been sacrificed to the indifference of people in the public service, and some of it has been needlessly wasted. The public welfare and a due regard for the claims of justice, however, have been well served.

Much of this time, thus spent, has undoubtedly subserved the public good. Some of it has been sacrificed to the indifference of people in the public service, and some of it has been needlessly wasted. The public welfare and a due regard for the claims of justice, however, have been well served.

EDWARD L. MELLON, father of Edward L. Mellon, senior, of the firm of Grant & Ward, is the man who was approached; it is alleged, with the proposition to commit the murder.

The man to whom the dispatch was directed, on account of which Miss Cooleidge was arrested yesterday night, is A. S. Miller, proprietor of the St. James hotel, Atlanta, and the Boston offices are unable to find him.

His son Charles, who has been living in lodgings with his young Irish wife, refused to believe the story.

EDWARD L. MELLON, father of Edward L. Mellon, senior, of the firm of Grant & Ward, is the man who was approached; it is alleged, with the proposition to commit the murder.

EDWARD L. MELLON, father of Edward L. Mellon, senior, of the firm of Grant & Ward, is the man who was approached; it is alleged, with the proposition to commit the murder.

EDWARD L. MELLON, father of Edward L. Mellon, senior, of the firm of Grant & Ward, is the man who was approached; it is alleged, with the proposition to commit the murder.

EDWARD L. MELLON, father of Edward L. Mellon, senior, of the firm of Grant & Ward, is the man who was approached; it is alleged, with the proposition to commit the murder.

EDWARD L. MELLON, father of Edward L. Mellon, senior, of the firm of Grant & Ward, is the man who was approached; it is alleged, with the proposition to commit the murder.

EDWARD L. MELLON, father of Edward L. Mellon, senior, of the firm of Grant & Ward, is the man who was approached; it is alleged, with the proposition to commit the murder.

EDWARD L. MELLON, father of Edward L. Mellon, senior, of the firm of Grant & Ward, is the man who was approached; it is alleged, with the proposition to commit the murder.

EDWARD L. MELLON, father of Edward L. Mellon, senior, of the firm of Grant & Ward, is the man who was approached; it is alleged, with the proposition to commit the murder.

EDWARD L. MELLON, father of Edward L. Mellon, senior, of the firm of Grant & Ward, is the man who was approached; it is alleged, with the proposition to commit the murder.

EDWARD L. MELLON, father of Edward L. Mellon, senior, of the firm of Grant & Ward, is the man who was approached; it is alleged, with the proposition to commit the murder.

EDWARD L. MELLON, father of Edward L. Mellon, senior, of the firm of Grant & Ward, is the man who was approached; it is alleged, with the proposition to commit the murder.

EDWARD L. MELLON, father of Edward L. Mellon, senior, of the firm of Grant & Ward, is the man who was approached; it is alleged, with the proposition to commit the murder.

EDWARD L. MELLON, father of Edward L. Mellon, senior, of the firm of Grant & Ward, is the man who was approached; it is alleged, with the proposition to commit the murder.

EDWARD L. MELLON, father of Edward L. Mellon, senior, of the firm of Grant & Ward, is the man who was approached; it is alleged, with the proposition to commit the murder.

EDWARD L. MELLON, father of Edward L. Mellon, senior, of the firm of Grant & Ward, is the man who was approached; it is alleged, with the proposition to commit the murder.

EDWARD L. MELLON, father of Edward L. Mellon, senior, of the firm of Grant & Ward, is the man who was approached; it is alleged, with the proposition to commit the murder.

EDWARD L. MELLON, father of Edward L. Mellon, senior, of the firm of Grant & Ward, is the man who was approached; it is alleged, with the proposition to commit the murder.

EDWARD L. MELLON, father of Edward L. Mellon, senior, of the firm of Grant & Ward, is the man who was approached; it is alleged, with the proposition to commit the murder.

EDWARD L. MELLON, father of Edward L. Mellon, senior, of the firm of Grant & Ward, is the man who was approached; it is alleged, with the proposition to commit the murder.

EDWARD L. MELLON, father of Edward L. Mellon, senior, of the firm of Grant & Ward, is the man who was approached; it is alleged, with the proposition to commit the murder.

EDWARD L. MELLON, father of Edward L. Mellon, senior, of the firm of Grant & Ward, is the man who was approached; it is alleged, with the proposition to commit the murder.

EDWARD L. MELLON, father of Edward L. Mellon, senior, of the firm of Grant & Ward, is the man who was approached; it is alleged, with the proposition to commit the murder.

EDWARD L. MELLON, father of Edward L. Mellon, senior, of the firm of Grant & Ward, is the man who was approached; it is alleged, with the proposition to commit the murder.

EDWARD L. MELLON, father of Edward L. Mellon, senior, of the firm of Grant & Ward, is the man who was approached; it is alleged, with the proposition to commit the murder.

EDWARD L. MELLON, father of Edward L. Mellon, senior, of the firm of Grant & Ward, is the man who was approached; it is alleged, with the proposition to commit the murder.

EDWARD L. MELLON, father of Edward L. Mellon, senior, of the firm of Grant & Ward, is the man who was approached; it is alleged, with the proposition to commit the murder.

EDWARD L. MELLON, father of Edward L. Mellon, senior, of the firm of Grant & Ward, is the man who was approached; it is alleged, with the proposition to commit the murder.

EDWARD L. MELLON, father of Edward L. Mellon, senior, of the firm of Grant & Ward, is the man who was approached; it is alleged, with the proposition to commit the murder.

EDWARD L. MELLON, father of Edward L. Mellon, senior, of the firm of Grant & Ward, is the man who was approached; it is alleged, with the proposition to commit the murder.

EDWARD L. MELLON, father of Edward L. Mellon, senior, of the firm of Grant & Ward, is the man who was approached; it is alleged, with the proposition to commit the murder.

EDWARD L. MELLON, father of Edward L. Mellon, senior, of the firm of Grant & Ward, is the man who was approached; it is alleged, with the proposition to commit the murder.

EDWARD L. MELLON, father of Edward L. Mellon, senior, of the firm of Grant & Ward, is the man who was approached; it is alleged, with the proposition to commit the murder.

EDWARD L. MELLON, father of Edward L. Mellon, senior, of the firm of Grant & Ward, is the man who was approached; it is alleged, with the proposition to commit the murder.

EDWARD L. MELLON, father of Edward L. Mellon, senior, of the firm of Grant & Ward, is the man who was approached; it is alleged, with the proposition to commit the murder.

EDWARD L. MELLON, father of Edward L. Mellon, senior, of the firm of Grant & Ward, is the man who was approached; it is alleged, with the proposition to commit the murder.

EDWARD L. MELLON, father of Edward L. Mellon, senior, of the firm of Grant & Ward, is the man who was approached; it is alleged, with the proposition to commit the murder.

EDWARD L. MELLON, father of Edward L. Mellon, senior, of the firm of Grant & Ward, is the man who was approached; it is alleged, with the proposition to commit the murder.

EDWARD L. MELLON, father of Edward L. Mellon, senior, of the firm of Grant & Ward, is the man who was approached; it is alleged, with the proposition to commit the murder.

EDWARD L. MELLON, father of Edward L. Mellon, senior, of the firm of Grant & Ward, is the man who was approached; it is alleged, with the proposition to commit the murder.

EDWARD L. MELLON, father of Edward L. Mellon, senior, of the firm of Grant & Ward, is the man who was approached; it is alleged, with the proposition to commit the murder.

EDWARD L. MELLON, father of Edward L. Mellon, senior, of the firm of Grant & Ward, is the man who was approached; it is alleged, with the proposition to commit the murder.

EDWARD L. MELLON, father of Edward L. Mellon, senior, of the firm of Grant & Ward, is the man who was approached; it is alleged, with the proposition to commit the murder.

EDWARD L. MELLON, father of Edward L. Mellon, senior, of the firm of Grant & Ward, is the man who was approached; it is alleged, with the proposition to commit the murder.

EDWARD L. MELLON, father of Edward L. Mellon, senior, of the firm of Grant & Ward, is the man who was approached; it is alleged, with the proposition to commit the murder.

EDWARD L. MELLON, father of Edward L. Mellon, senior, of the firm of Grant & Ward, is the man who was approached; it is alleged, with the proposition to commit the murder.

EDWARD L. MELLON, father of Edward L. Mellon, senior, of the firm of Grant & Ward, is the man who was approached; it is alleged, with the proposition to commit the murder.

EDWARD L. MELLON, father of Edward L. Mellon, senior, of the firm of Grant & Ward, is the man who was approached; it is alleged, with the proposition to commit the murder.

EDWARD L. MELLON, father of Edward L. Mellon, senior, of the firm of Grant & Ward, is the man who was approached; it is alleged, with the proposition to commit the murder.

EDWARD L. MELLON, father of Edward L. Mellon, senior, of the firm of Grant & Ward, is the man who was approached; it is alleged, with the proposition to commit the murder.

EDWARD L. MELLON, father of Edward L. Mellon, senior, of the firm of Grant & Ward, is the man who was approached; it is alleged, with the proposition to commit the murder.

EDWARD L. MELLON, father of Edward L. Mellon, senior, of the firm of Grant & Ward, is the man who was approached; it is alleged, with the proposition to commit the murder.

EDWARD L. MELLON, father of Edward L. Mellon, senior, of the firm of Grant & Ward, is the man who was approached; it is alleged, with the proposition to commit the murder.

EDWARD L. MELLON, father of Edward L. Mellon, senior, of the firm of Grant & Ward, is the man who was approached; it is alleged, with the proposition to commit the murder.

EDWARD L. MELLON, father of Edward L. Mellon, senior, of the firm of Grant & Ward, is the man who was approached; it is alleged, with the proposition to commit the murder.

EDWARD L. MELLON, father of Edward L. Mellon, senior, of the firm of Grant & Ward, is the man who was approached; it is alleged, with the proposition to commit the murder.

EDWARD L. MELLON, father of Edward L. Mellon, senior, of the firm of Grant & Ward, is the man who was approached; it is alleged, with the proposition to commit the murder.

EDWARD L. MELLON, father of Edward L. Mellon, senior, of the firm of Grant & Ward, is the man who was approached; it is alleged, with the proposition to commit the murder.

EDWARD L. MELLON, father of Edward L. Mellon, senior, of the firm of Grant & Ward, is the man who was approached; it is alleged, with the proposition to commit the murder.

EDWARD L. MELLON, father of Edward L. Mellon, senior, of the firm of Grant & Ward, is the man who was approached; it is alleged, with the proposition to commit the murder.

EDWARD L. MELLON, father of Edward L. Mellon, senior, of the firm of Grant & Ward, is the man who was approached; it is alleged, with the proposition to commit the murder.

EDWARD L. MELLON, father of Edward L. Mellon, senior, of the firm of Grant & Ward, is the man who was approached; it is alleged, with the proposition to commit the murder.

EDWARD L. MELLON, father of Edward L. Mellon, senior, of the firm of Grant & Ward, is the man who was approached; it is alleged, with the proposition to commit the murder.

EDWARD L. MELLON, father of Edward L. Mellon, senior, of the firm of Grant & Ward, is the man who was approached; it is alleged, with the proposition to commit the murder.

EDWARD L. MELLON, father of Edward L. Mellon, senior, of the firm of Grant & Ward, is the man who was approached; it is alleged, with the proposition to commit the murder.

EDWARD L. MELLON, father of Edward L. Mellon, senior, of the firm of Grant & Ward, is the man who was approached; it is alleged, with the proposition to commit the murder.

EDWARD L. MELLON, father of Edward L. Mellon, senior, of the firm of Grant & Ward, is the man who was approached; it is alleged, with the proposition to commit the murder.

EDWARD L. MELLON, father of Edward L. Mellon, senior, of the firm of Grant & Ward, is the man who was approached; it is alleged, with the proposition to commit the murder.

EDWARD L. MELLON, father of Edward L. Mellon, senior, of the firm of Grant & Ward, is the man who was approached; it is alleged, with the proposition to commit the murder.

EDWARD L. MELLON, father of Edward L. Mellon, senior, of the firm of Grant & Ward, is the man who was approached; it is alleged, with the proposition to commit the murder.

EDWARD L. MELLON, father of Edward L. Mellon, senior, of the firm of Grant & Ward, is the man who was approached; it is alleged, with the proposition to commit the murder.

EDWARD L. MELLON, father of Edward L. Mellon, senior, of the firm of Grant & Ward, is the man who was approached; it is alleged, with the proposition to commit the murder.

EDWARD L. MELLON, father of Edward L. Mellon, senior, of the firm of Grant & Ward, is the man who was approached; it is alleged, with the proposition to commit the murder.

EDWARD L. MELLON, father of Edward L. Mellon, senior, of the firm of Grant & Ward, is the man who was approached; it is alleged, with the proposition to commit the murder.

EDWARD L. MELLON,

SKIN TORTURES AND BLOOD HUMORS

HUMILIATING Eruptions, Itching and Barking Torts, Loathsome Ulcers, and every species of Itching, Scaly, Pimply, Inflamed, & Scrofulous, with loss of Health, & Confinement, to old age, are positively cured by Cuticura Remedy, to old age, are positively cured by Cuticura Remedy, an excellent external and internal Catherina, which the new Blood Purifier Internally.

Covered With Sores.

I have been suffering since last March with a Skin disease the doctor called Measles. My face was covered with soots and sores, and the Itching Cuticura Remedy, recommended, caused to give them a trial, under the Cuticura Remedy, I call myself a public sinner, the gratitude for which I make this public statement. MRS. CLARA A. FAEDERICK, Broad Brook, Conn.

Scalp, Face, Ears and Neck.

I was afflicted with Fevers on the scalp, Face, Ears, Neck, which the druggist, where I reside, has not, and one of the worst cases that had come under his care. He advised me to try the Cuticura Remedies, and they were entirely cured. I call myself a public sinner, the gratitude for which I make this public statement. MRS. CLARA A. FAEDERICK, 120 E 6th Street, New York.

Itching Diseases Cured.

Cuticura stands at the head of all cures, especially in those cases with the Cuticura Soap. Having had an unusually good and successful summer, owing to the prevalence of an aggravated form of the Cuticura Remedies in the country, in which the Cuticura Remedies proved satisfactory.

W. L. HADDOCK, Druggist.

Cuticura Remedies

Are sold by all druggists. Price: Cuticura, 60 cents; Resolvent, 15 cents; Lotion, 25 cents; Poultice and Chemical Co., Boston, send for "How to Cure Skin Diseases."

BEAUTIFY the Complexion and Skin by using the Cuticura Soap.

THE SEWING MACHINE is the cause of Uterine Pains and Weakness, Acute and Chronic, Stomach and Back, Kidney Pains, Sciatica, Gout, Rheumatism, Weakness and Inflammation of the Cuticura Anti-PainPlaster is infallible. 25c.

**TUTT'S
PILLS**
"THE OLD RELIABLE."
25 YEARS IN USE.

The Greatest Medical Triumph of the Age!
Indorsed all over the World.

SYMPOTOMS OF A
TORPID LIVER.

Loss of appetite, Nausea, bowels constipated, Pain in the back, with a dull, aching, gnawing pain, with a disposition to constipation, of body cramps, Irritability of temper, Low spirits, Loss of memory, with a feeling of having fagged, some day, weariness, Dizziness, Flittering of the Heart, Distress before the eyes, Yellow Skin before the eyes, Nastiness at night, yellow colored Urine.

IN THESE WARNING ARE UNHEEDED,
SICKNESS LIES IN WAIT TO DEFILE YOU.

THIS DISEASE IS UNKNOWINGLY ALLOWED TO GROW, AND CAN ONLY BE CURED BY THE CUTICURA REMEDY. DRUGGISTS, OR
send by express on receipt of \$1.00
OFFICE, 45 MURRAY ST., NEW YORK.

TUTT'S HAIR DYE.
GRAY HAIR OF WOMEN changed to a
GLOSS BLACK by a single application of
THIS DYE. It imparts a natural color, acts
as a tonic, and is a valuable Remedy. DRUGGISTS,
or send by express on receipt of \$1.00
OFFICE, 45 MURRAY ST., NEW YORK.

HUMPHREY'S
Manual of all Diseases,
By F. HUMPHREY, M. D.
BOLLY BOUND
Cloth and Gold
Matted Free.

LIST OF PRINCIPAL N. C. CURES.
1. Pneumonia, 25c.
2. Typhus, 25c.
3. Yellow Fever, 25c.
4. Typhoid Fever, 25c.
5. Croup, 25c.
6. Cystitis, 25c.
7. Diabetes, 25c.
8. Cystitis, 25c.
9. Cystitis, 25c.
10. Cystitis, 25c.
11. Cystitis, 25c.
12. Cystitis, 25c.
13. Cystitis, 25c.
14. Cystitis, 25c.
15. Cystitis, 25c.
16. Cystitis, 25c.
17. Cystitis, 25c.
18. Cystitis, 25c.
19. Cystitis, 25c.
20. Cystitis, 25c.
21. Cystitis, 25c.
22. Cystitis, 25c.
23. Cystitis, 25c.
24. Cystitis, 25c.
25. Cystitis, 25c.
26. Cystitis, 25c.
27. Cystitis, 25c.
28. Cystitis, 25c.
29. Cystitis, 25c.
30. Cystitis, 25c.
31. Cystitis, 25c.
32. Cystitis, 25c.
33. Cystitis, 25c.
34. Cystitis, 25c.
35. Cystitis, 25c.
36. Cystitis, 25c.
37. Cystitis, 25c.
38. Cystitis, 25c.
39. Cystitis, 25c.
40. Cystitis, 25c.
41. Cystitis, 25c.
42. Cystitis, 25c.
43. Cystitis, 25c.
44. Cystitis, 25c.
45. Cystitis, 25c.
46. Cystitis, 25c.
47. Cystitis, 25c.
48. Cystitis, 25c.
49. Cystitis, 25c.
50. Cystitis, 25c.
51. Cystitis, 25c.
52. Cystitis, 25c.
53. Cystitis, 25c.
54. Cystitis, 25c.
55. Cystitis, 25c.
56. Cystitis, 25c.
57. Cystitis, 25c.
58. Cystitis, 25c.
59. Cystitis, 25c.
60. Cystitis, 25c.
61. Cystitis, 25c.
62. Cystitis, 25c.
63. Cystitis, 25c.
64. Cystitis, 25c.
65. Cystitis, 25c.
66. Cystitis, 25c.
67. Cystitis, 25c.
68. Cystitis, 25c.
69. Cystitis, 25c.
70. Cystitis, 25c.
71. Cystitis, 25c.
72. Cystitis, 25c.
73. Cystitis, 25c.
74. Cystitis, 25c.
75. Cystitis, 25c.
76. Cystitis, 25c.
77. Cystitis, 25c.
78. Cystitis, 25c.
79. Cystitis, 25c.
80. Cystitis, 25c.
81. Cystitis, 25c.
82. Cystitis, 25c.
83. Cystitis, 25c.
84. Cystitis, 25c.
85. Cystitis, 25c.
86. Cystitis, 25c.
87. Cystitis, 25c.
88. Cystitis, 25c.
89. Cystitis, 25c.
90. Cystitis, 25c.
91. Cystitis, 25c.
92. Cystitis, 25c.
93. Cystitis, 25c.
94. Cystitis, 25c.
95. Cystitis, 25c.
96. Cystitis, 25c.
97. Cystitis, 25c.
98. Cystitis, 25c.
99. Cystitis, 25c.
100. Cystitis, 25c.
101. Cystitis, 25c.
102. Cystitis, 25c.
103. Cystitis, 25c.
104. Cystitis, 25c.
105. Cystitis, 25c.
106. Cystitis, 25c.
107. Cystitis, 25c.
108. Cystitis, 25c.
109. Cystitis, 25c.
110. Cystitis, 25c.
111. Cystitis, 25c.
112. Cystitis, 25c.
113. Cystitis, 25c.
114. Cystitis, 25c.
115. Cystitis, 25c.
116. Cystitis, 25c.
117. Cystitis, 25c.
118. Cystitis, 25c.
119. Cystitis, 25c.
120. Cystitis, 25c.
121. Cystitis, 25c.
122. Cystitis, 25c.
123. Cystitis, 25c.
124. Cystitis, 25c.
125. Cystitis, 25c.
126. Cystitis, 25c.
127. Cystitis, 25c.
128. Cystitis, 25c.
129. Cystitis, 25c.
130. Cystitis, 25c.
131. Cystitis, 25c.
132. Cystitis, 25c.
133. Cystitis, 25c.
134. Cystitis, 25c.
135. Cystitis, 25c.
136. Cystitis, 25c.
137. Cystitis, 25c.
138. Cystitis, 25c.
139. Cystitis, 25c.
140. Cystitis, 25c.
141. Cystitis, 25c.
142. Cystitis, 25c.
143. Cystitis, 25c.
144. Cystitis, 25c.
145. Cystitis, 25c.
146. Cystitis, 25c.
147. Cystitis, 25c.
148. Cystitis, 25c.
149. Cystitis, 25c.
150. Cystitis, 25c.
151. Cystitis, 25c.
152. Cystitis, 25c.
153. Cystitis, 25c.
154. Cystitis, 25c.
155. Cystitis, 25c.
156. Cystitis, 25c.
157. Cystitis, 25c.
158. Cystitis, 25c.
159. Cystitis, 25c.
160. Cystitis, 25c.
161. Cystitis, 25c.
162. Cystitis, 25c.
163. Cystitis, 25c.
164. Cystitis, 25c.
165. Cystitis, 25c.
166. Cystitis, 25c.
167. Cystitis, 25c.
168. Cystitis, 25c.
169. Cystitis, 25c.
170. Cystitis, 25c.
171. Cystitis, 25c.
172. Cystitis, 25c.
173. Cystitis, 25c.
174. Cystitis, 25c.
175. Cystitis, 25c.
176. Cystitis, 25c.
177. Cystitis, 25c.
178. Cystitis, 25c.
179. Cystitis, 25c.
180. Cystitis, 25c.
181. Cystitis, 25c.
182. Cystitis, 25c.
183. Cystitis, 25c.
184. Cystitis, 25c.
185. Cystitis, 25c.
186. Cystitis, 25c.
187. Cystitis, 25c.
188. Cystitis, 25c.
189. Cystitis, 25c.
190. Cystitis, 25c.
191. Cystitis, 25c.
192. Cystitis, 25c.
193. Cystitis, 25c.
194. Cystitis, 25c.
195. Cystitis, 25c.
196. Cystitis, 25c.
197. Cystitis, 25c.
198. Cystitis, 25c.
199. Cystitis, 25c.
200. Cystitis, 25c.
201. Cystitis, 25c.
202. Cystitis, 25c.
203. Cystitis, 25c.
204. Cystitis, 25c.
205. Cystitis, 25c.
206. Cystitis, 25c.
207. Cystitis, 25c.
208. Cystitis, 25c.
209. Cystitis, 25c.
210. Cystitis, 25c.
211. Cystitis, 25c.
212. Cystitis, 25c.
213. Cystitis, 25c.
214. Cystitis, 25c.
215. Cystitis, 25c.
216. Cystitis, 25c.
217. Cystitis, 25c.
218. Cystitis, 25c.
219. Cystitis, 25c.
220. Cystitis, 25c.
221. Cystitis, 25c.
222. Cystitis, 25c.
223. Cystitis, 25c.
224. Cystitis, 25c.
225. Cystitis, 25c.
226. Cystitis, 25c.
227. Cystitis, 25c.
228. Cystitis, 25c.
229. Cystitis, 25c.
230. Cystitis, 25c.
231. Cystitis, 25c.
232. Cystitis, 25c.
233. Cystitis, 25c.
234. Cystitis, 25c.
235. Cystitis, 25c.
236. Cystitis, 25c.
237. Cystitis, 25c.
238. Cystitis, 25c.
239. Cystitis, 25c.
240. Cystitis, 25c.
241. Cystitis, 25c.
242. Cystitis, 25c.
243. Cystitis, 25c.
244. Cystitis, 25c.
245. Cystitis, 25c.
246. Cystitis, 25c.
247. Cystitis, 25c.
248. Cystitis, 25c.
249. Cystitis, 25c.
250. Cystitis, 25c.
251. Cystitis, 25c.
252. Cystitis, 25c.
253. Cystitis, 25c.
254. Cystitis, 25c.
255. Cystitis, 25c.
256. Cystitis, 25c.
257. Cystitis, 25c.
258. Cystitis, 25c.
259. Cystitis, 25c.
260. Cystitis, 25c.
261. Cystitis, 25c.
262. Cystitis, 25c.
263. Cystitis, 25c.
264. Cystitis, 25c.
265. Cystitis, 25c.
266. Cystitis, 25c.
267. Cystitis, 25c.
268. Cystitis, 25c.
269. Cystitis, 25c.
270. Cystitis, 25c.
271. Cystitis, 25c.
272. Cystitis, 25c.
273. Cystitis, 25c.
274. Cystitis, 25c.
275. Cystitis, 25c.
276. Cystitis, 25c.
277. Cystitis, 25c.
278. Cystitis, 25c.
279. Cystitis, 25c.
280. Cystitis, 25c.
281. Cystitis, 25c.
282. Cystitis, 25c.
283. Cystitis, 25c.
284. Cystitis, 25c.
285. Cystitis, 25c.
286. Cystitis, 25c.
287. Cystitis, 25c.
288. Cystitis, 25c.
289. Cystitis, 25c.
290. Cystitis, 25c.
291. Cystitis, 25c.
292. Cystitis, 25c.
293. Cystitis, 25c.
294. Cystitis, 25c.
295. Cystitis, 25c.
296. Cystitis, 25c.
297. Cystitis, 25c.
298. Cystitis, 25c.
299. Cystitis, 25c.
300. Cystitis, 25c.
301. Cystitis, 25c.
302. Cystitis, 25c.
303. Cystitis, 25c.
304. Cystitis, 25c.
305. Cystitis, 25c.
306. Cystitis, 25c.
307. Cystitis, 25c.
308. Cystitis, 25c.
309. Cystitis, 25c.
310. Cystitis, 25c.
311. Cystitis, 25c.
312. Cystitis, 25c.
313. Cystitis, 25c.
314. Cystitis, 25c.
315. Cystitis, 25c.
316. Cystitis, 25c.
317. Cystitis, 25c.
318. Cystitis, 25c.
319. Cystitis, 25c.
320. Cystitis, 25c.
321. Cystitis, 25c.
322. Cystitis, 25c.
323. Cystitis, 25c.
324. Cystitis, 25c.
325. Cystitis, 25c.
326. Cystitis, 25c.
327. Cystitis, 25c.
328. Cystitis, 25c.
329. Cystitis, 25c.
330. Cystitis, 25c.
331. Cystitis, 25c.
332. Cystitis, 25c.
333. Cystitis, 25c.
334. Cystitis, 25c.
335. Cystitis, 25c.
336. Cystitis, 25c.
337. Cystitis, 25c.
338. Cystitis, 25c.
339. Cystitis, 25c.
340. Cystitis, 25c.
341. Cystitis, 25c.
342. Cystitis, 25c.
343. Cystitis, 25c.
344. Cystitis, 25c.
345. Cystitis, 25c.
346. Cystitis, 25c.
347. Cystitis, 25c.
348. Cystitis, 25c.
349. Cystitis, 25c.
350. Cystitis, 25c.
351. Cystitis, 25c.
352. Cystitis, 25c.
353. Cystitis, 25c.
354. Cystitis, 25c.
355. Cystitis, 25c.
356. Cystitis, 25c.
357. Cystitis, 25c.
358. Cystitis, 25c.
359. Cystitis, 25c.
360. Cystitis, 25c.
361. Cystitis, 25c.
362. Cystitis, 25c.
363. Cystitis, 25c.
364. Cystitis, 25c.
365. Cystitis, 25c.
366. Cystitis, 25c.
367. Cystitis, 25c.
368. Cystitis, 25c.
369. Cystitis, 25c.
370. Cystitis, 25c.
371. Cystitis, 25c.
372. Cystitis, 25c.
373. Cystitis, 25c.
374. Cystitis, 25c.
375. Cystitis, 25c.
376. Cystitis, 25c.
377. Cystitis, 25c.
378. Cystitis, 25c.
379. Cystitis, 25c.
380. Cystitis, 25c.
381. Cystitis, 25c.
382. Cystitis, 25c.
383. Cystitis, 25c.
384. Cystitis, 25c.
385. Cystitis, 25c.
386. Cystitis, 25c.
387. Cystitis, 25c.
388. Cystitis, 25c.
389. Cystitis, 25c.
390. Cystitis, 25c.
391. Cystitis, 25c.
392. Cystitis, 25c.
393. Cystitis, 25c.
394. Cystitis, 25c.
395. Cystitis, 25c.
396. Cystitis, 25c.
397. Cystitis, 25c.
398. Cystitis, 25c.
399. Cystitis, 25c.
400. Cystitis, 25c.
401. Cystitis, 25c.
402. Cystitis, 25c.
403. Cystitis, 25c.
404. Cystitis, 25c.
405. Cystitis, 25c.
406. Cystitis, 25c.
407. Cystitis, 25c.
408. Cystitis, 25c.
409. Cystitis, 25c.
410. Cystitis, 25c.
411. Cystitis, 25c.
4

THE CONSTITUTION

Published Daily and Weekly.

ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

THE DAILY CONSTITUTION IS PUBLISHED EVERY DAY IN THE WEEK, AND IS DELIVERED BY CARRIERS IN THE CITY, OR MAILED, POSTAGE FREE, AT \$1 PER MONTH, \$25 FOR THREE MONTHS, OR \$10 A YEAR.

THE CONSTITUTION IS FOR SALE ON ALL TRAINS LEADING OUT OF ATLANTA, AND AT NEWS STANDS IN THE PRINCIPAL SOUTHERN CITIES.

ADVERTISING FEE DEPENDS ON LOCATION IN THE PAPER, AND WILL BE FURNISHED ON APPLICATION.

CORRESPONDENCE & CONTAINING IMPORTANT NEWS SOLICITED FROM ALL PARTS OF THE COUNTRY.

ADDRESS ALL LETTERS AND TELEGRAMS, AND MAKE ALL DRAFTS OR CHECKS PAYABLE TO

THE CONSTITUTION,
Atlanta, Ga.

ATLANTA, OCTOBER 28, 1865.

INDICATIONS for the South Atlantic states at 11 a. m.: Local rains; variable winds, preceded by northeast to southward winds; slight changes in temperature. East Gulf states: Local rains, followed by fair weather; slightly colder; winds shifting to west and north; generally higher barometer.

"HOLE IN THE DAY," a young Chippewa of distinguished lineage, is now in Washington seeking admission into West Point as a cadet. Such admission would be sure to spell a good Indian and make a poor soldier.

The story from Boston, which relates that a Baltimore gentleman desired to have an unwelcome daughter-in-law removed by murder, sounds highly improbable, yet the circumstances go to show that there has been a plot of some sort.

The office-hunters will have to suspend operations for awhile. The president has decided to devote his time to other business hereafter, and will listen to no applications for office. This is hard on the boys, but they will have to grin and bear it.

FERDINAND WARD yesterday furnished his counsel with a number of letters written by Mr. Fish, which show that the latter was very anxious to have his difficulties bridged over. Ward is using the desperate efforts of his victim for relief for the purpose of forging the fetters which now hold him in Auburn prison.

SECRETARY BAYARD has decided to make no more changes in the South American committee. He does this for the purpose of keeping in office men familiar with their duties, who already possess the confidence of the governments to which they are accredited. This is done in order to promote negotiations for the improvement of trade with those countries.

The French Canadian Riel, who bravely and fruitfully fought to better the condition of the ill-treated half-breeds in the north-western provinces of the dominion, will probably be hung, as all appeals have gone against him. If he escapes the scaffold, it will be because confinement for life will rob the French Canadians of a martyr, and very many other Canadians of a popular hero. His crime was really political, and as the world goes, confinement for life would fit his case better than hanging.

THE CIVIL SERVICE REFORM. The resignation of Commissioners Thomas affords an opportunity for a thorough reconstruction of the civil service, and the president can scarcely fail to give the country the benefit of an impartial and fair minded commission.

An intelligent and patriotic man wants a patriotic commission, but all who desire the permanency of the new method of filling places in the civil service, and all who desire an extension of the Pendleton bill to other branches of the service, should look towards the appointment of as many from one party as from the other. The truth is, very few democrats have been appointed under the regulations and manipulations of the present commission, and if they were to remain in office, not many more would be.

Mr. Eaton recently attacked the democratic platform of New York, claiming, among other things, that untrustfully charges the commission with unfair dealing in its administration of the law in New York. This attack brought out Mr. E. E. Anderson, who was a member of the committee of resolutions in the democratic state convention.

Mr. Anderson has made inquiry among the heads of departments in the New York customhouse, and he finds they agree in saying that republicans are in a majority in the eligible lists. The examining boards at first established were substantially made up of republicans. In the New York customhouse the committee consisted of six republicans, with James G. Blaine's nephew for secretary. It was no wonder that the eligible lists were largely republican, and that democrats hesitated to apply. "Can such an execution of the law?" Mr. Anderson asks, "be said to be of political partisanship from the public service?"

Again, in the presidential campaign of 1864, the time for which an eligible put on the list before July 10th, might remain on the list, if not appointed, was extended by special rule No. 2 from one year to two. Again, long lists of republican eligibles were created in the fall of 1864, and five days before the inauguration of President Cleveland the general provision that no name should remain more than a year on the list, was amended by the addition of the words "except as may be provided by regulation." The regulations were under the control of Mr. Eaton's commission. This power, thus given to the commission by the outgoing president, was exercised by the commission on June 29th to extend the term of all eligibles not already covered by special rule No. 2 until January 1st, 1866. Now, June 29th was about the time a democratic collector was put in New York. It may be that this was all accidental and nonpartisan, but Mr. Anderson doesn't believe it.

It is plain, from such facts as these, that a new commission is needed. In the interest of civil service reform, new eligible lists should be made up, and all old ones abolished. Democrats, to be plain, should be reasonably encouraged to apply, until the principles are equally represented in the civil service. The commission should, above all else, make public all its methods and proceedings. Its rules and regulations should be accessible to all. The old board has lost the confidence of the country; and the board that will doubtless be appointed before

another month is ended, will have its hands full in attempting to bring the country up to the support of the law by making the civil service strictly nonpartisan. That is really the task in sight, and that cannot be accomplished by retaining eligible lists which are largely made up with the names of republicans. A few democrats are needed in the civil service to give the new method a fair and plausible appearance.

THE TRIAL OF EDITOR STEAD. In order to show what might be done any day in London by the depraved, Mr. Stead, editor of the Pall Mall Gazette, caused an innocent girl to be abducted, and then subjected to temptation, care being taken that the temptations could not be carried to consummation. The shocking disclosures that the Gazette had presented were in this way to be shown to have foundation, and the moral forces of the great city summoned to provide remedies against such things.

Editor Stead is on trial for the part he took in this affair. It is claimed that he was actuated by base motives; it is conceded on the other hand that he had the public good only in view, with perhaps a dash of pride in his newspaper victory. "But," said the judge before whom he is being tried, "no motives, no matter how worthy they object, were sufficient to justify the taking of the child without her parents' consent, and if the consent had been obtained, in a fraudulent manner it was no consent in the eyes of the law."

It is the old question over again—the ends justifies the means. Do evil that good may result. Editor Stead violated the law in the course of a crusade against licentiousness. But shall the court say that any man with a mission may violate the law? Even if he can show that his mission is good and honorable, will it do to say that the law may be broken by him, in his own time and manner, to temporarily set aside? These things should no be forgotten in connection with the London trial, which is of interest to almost the entire civilized world. It is very difficult to see how Mr. Stead can escape a verdict of guilty, but it is very easy to see how the sentence of the court may be made very light, and how a pardon can come in to save the offender from punishment. He is technically guilty at any rate, and if the jury finds otherwise, England may as well prepare for a lot of crevices without fear of the law.

THE INCREASE OF BIGAMY. For years past the numerous crimes against women, committed in every part of the country, without regard to race, color or previous condition of servitude, as it were, have excited the horror and apprehension of all good people.

In this class of crimes must be included bigamy. Never, at any period in our history, was there such an epidemic of this evil as at the present time. Men seem to make a business of marrying, robbing and abandoning women. A man leaves wife in one state and marries and settles down in an adjoining state. In some instances no attempt at concealment is made. Sometimes a man whose wife has obtained a divorce from him, leaving him still bound, ignores the inhibition of the judgment and contracts new matrimonial ties. Occasionally a rascal seizes a female divorce by fraud or perjured testimony and takes to himself a new wife. The daily papers item with these cases. The terrors of the law seem to have no effect.

It has been suggested that a national divorce law is needed. If it is inexpedient to have such a law it would be a good idea for the states to agree upon a uniform system of divorce laws. As masters stand there is too much ignorance of the law. A good-looking Georgia could easily deceive a woman in New York or Boston by showing her a clipping from one of his home papers announcing the fact that his wife had obtained a divorce from him. Nine times out of ten the woman would then suppose that he was free to marry, whereas investigation might develop the fact that the clipping referred only to the first verdict and not to the second which is entirely under our law. Under this misapprehension a woman in a distant state might easily become the victim of a bigamist. The rapid increase of these crimes calls for severe penalties and a uniform divorce law for all the states.

The dodging republicans are already talking about running poor little Foraker for president. As far as he is, Foraker is bigger than the republican party.

MOUNT, a former tenant of a cell in a penitentiary, is the pet of the Philadelphia republicans.

Some of the northern papers are beginning to show their powers of inventiveness. They say that Mr. Cable is an amateur banjoist.

Spartacus. The great state of Spartacus finds itself in a rather awkward position. Some of his men were recently convicted of murder and treason. Everybody was satisfied with the result except Mr. Miller, and possibly the members of his family. Recently it has come to light that he was entirely innocent. It is evident that an apology is due somebody, but what can be done. Mr. Miller's widow is married to another man, and it would be bad taste to bring her about her first husband. The dead man's brothers and sisters are in Scotland. The state made an ugly mistake in hanging Miller and bringing such disgrace upon his name. Some public and official announcement should be made by way of reparation.

FORAKER appears to be very hilarious. He will have to be bound with a red woolen string.

It is now stated that the Conkling interview was a forgery. And yet if there was any forging done Conkling was the blacksmith.

It is said that Senator Vorhees is preparing a speech on the subject of republican civil service reform, so-called. If Mr. Vorhees will hold his horses we shall soon see the last of the pseudo-civil service commission.

Mr. Moberly, Mo., resides Robert Gibson, an old man who has seen 100 winters. He was a contented man, and the son of Washington, Jefferson, King George III, Little Brown, and the present president of Europe. He has voted at every presidential election, and at last Dr. Brown to the death.

The diet and habits of such a man are worth studying. Breakfast has always been his heartiest meal. He eats three times a day and makes it a rule to rise from the table hungry. His supper is a biscuit or a piece of corn bread and a glass of milk. He has always been careful to keep his feet dry. He has used tobacco since the age of sixty-five. He chewed but does not smoke. For the past one hundred years he has been in the habit of chewing tobacco. He has never been a drinker, and does not desire to be quoted in favor of or against prohibition. The old fellow now is almost deaf, dumb and blind. He cannot move without great exertion. Most of the time he is in a semi-unconscious state, but occasionally he talks intelligently, and shows that he still remembers the past, and realises what is going on around him.

E. STEPHENS.

Another month is ended, will have its hands full in attempting to bring the country up to the support of the law by making the civil service strictly nonpartisan. That is really the task in sight, and that cannot be accomplished by retaining eligible lists which are largely made up with the names of republicans. A few democrats are needed in the civil service to give the new method a fair and plausible appearance.

THE CONSTITUTION IS FOR SALE ON ALL TRAINS LEADING OUT OF ATLANTA, AND AT NEWS STANDS IN THE PRINCIPAL SOUTHERN CITIES.

ADVERTISING FEE DEPENDS ON LOCATION IN THE PAPER, AND WILL BE FURNISHED ON APPLICATION.

CORRESPONDENCE & CONTAINING IMPORTANT NEWS SOLICITED FROM ALL PARTS OF THE COUNTRY.

ADDRESS ALL LETTERS AND TELEGRAMS, AND MAKE ALL DRAFTS OR CHECKS PAYABLE TO

THE CONSTITUTION,
Atlanta, Ga.

ATLANTA, OCTOBER 28, 1865.

INDICATIONS for the South Atlantic states at 11 a. m.: Local rains; variable winds, preceded by northeast to southward winds; slight changes in temperature. East Gulf states: Local rains, followed by fair weather; slightly colder; winds shifting to west and north; generally higher barometer.

"HOLE IN THE DAY," a young Chippewa of distinguished lineage, is now in Washington seeking admission into West Point as a cadet. Such admission would be sure to spell a good Indian and make a poor soldier.

The story from Boston, which relates that a Baltimore gentleman desired to have an unwelcome daughter-in-law removed by murder, sounds highly improbable, yet the circumstances go to show that there has been a plot of some sort.

The office-hunters will have to suspend operations for awhile. The president has decided to devote his time to other business hereafter, and will listen to no applications for office. This is hard on the boys, but they will have to grin and bear it.

FERDINAND WARD yesterday furnished his counsel with a number of letters written by Mr. Fish, which show that the latter was very anxious to have his difficulties bridged over. Ward is using the desperate efforts of his victim for relief for the purpose of forging the fetters which now hold him in Auburn prison.

SECRETARY BAYARD has decided to make no more changes in the South American committee. He does this for the purpose of keeping in office men familiar with their duties, who already possess the confidence of the governments to which they are accredited. This is done in order to promote negotiations for the improvement of trade with those countries.

The French Canadian Riel, who bravely and fruitfully fought to better the condition of the ill-treated half-breeds in the north-western provinces of the dominion, will probably be hung, as all appeals have gone against him. If he escapes the scaffold, it will be because confinement for life will rob the French Canadians of a martyr, and very many other Canadians of a popular hero. His crime was really political, and as the world goes, confinement for life would fit his case better than hanging.

THE CIVIL SERVICE REFORM. The resignation of Commissioners Thomas affords an opportunity for a thorough reconstruction of the civil service, and the president can scarcely fail to give the country the benefit of an impartial and fair minded commission.

An intelligent and patriotic man wants a patriotic commission, but all who desire the permanency of the new method of filling places in the civil service, and all who desire an extension of the Pendleton bill to other branches of the service, should look towards the appointment of as many from one party as from the other. The truth is, very few democrats have been appointed under the regulations and manipulations of the present commission, and if they were to remain in office, not many more would be.

Mr. Eaton recently attacked the democratic platform of New York, claiming, among other things, that untrustfully charges the commission with unfair dealing in its administration of the law in New York. This attack brought out Mr. E. E. Anderson, who was a member of the committee of resolutions in the democratic state convention.

Mr. Anderson has made inquiry among the heads of departments in the New York customhouse, and he finds they agree in saying that republicans are in a majority in the eligible lists. The examining boards at first established were substantially made up of republicans. In the New York customhouse the committee consisted of six republicans, with James G. Blaine's nephew for secretary. It was no wonder that the eligible lists were largely republican, and that democrats hesitated to apply. "Can such an execution of the law?" Mr. Anderson asks, "be said to be of political partisanship from the public service?"

Again, in the presidential campaign of 1864, the time for which an eligible put on the list before July 10th, might remain on the list, if not appointed, was extended by special rule No. 2 from one year to two. Again, long lists of republican eligibles were created in the fall of 1864, and five days before the inauguration of President Cleveland the general provision that no name should remain more than a year on the list, was amended by the addition of the words "except as may be provided by regulation." The regulations were under the control of Mr. Eaton's commission. This power, thus given to the commission, was exercised by the commission on June 29th to extend the term of all eligibles not already covered by special rule No. 2 until January 1st, 1866. Now, June 29th was about the time a democratic collector was put in New York. It may be that this was all accidental and nonpartisan, but Mr. Anderson doesn't believe it.

It is plain, from such facts as these, that a new commission is needed. In the interest of civil service reform, new eligible lists should be made up, and all old ones abolished.

Democrats, to be plain, should be reasonably encouraged to apply, until the principles are equally represented in the civil service.

The commission should, above all else, make public all its methods and proceedings.

Its rules and regulations should be accessible to all. The old board has lost the confidence of the country; and the board that will doubtless be appointed before

MAJOR J. B. FORD, Everett house, New York, offers to send to any person mailing him five cents in postage stamps a nicely printed copy of Henry Ware Bercher's eulogy on General Grant, delivered at the Boston memorial service. For ten cents he will send a neatly bound copy of the address.

Not long ago Mr. Jefferson Davis remarked that the wisdom of common people surprised him. A recent writer on this subject says that the average common sense of the people is often underrated by scholars people. The average common sense of the masses is often underrated by scholars people.

On account of the very small audience—twenty-three, including the lecturer—the lecture did not begin at the Y. M. C. A. hall last night on "The Man in the Moon."

The lecture was highly entertaining and instructive throughout. It was the cream of the British museum, where the lecturer had every opportunity to speak on the logic of law, and the principles of law, and the desire to learn.

The lecture was highly entertaining and instructive throughout. It was the cream of the British museum, where the lecturer had every opportunity to speak on the logic of law, and the principles of law, and the desire to learn.

The lecture was highly entertaining and instructive throughout. It was the cream of the British museum, where the lecturer had every opportunity to speak on the logic of law, and the principles of law, and the desire to learn.

The lecture was highly entertaining and instructive throughout. It was the cream of the British museum, where the lecturer had every opportunity to speak on the logic of law, and the principles of law, and the desire to learn.

The lecture was highly entertaining and instructive throughout. It was the cream of the British museum, where the lecturer had every opportunity to speak on the logic of law, and the principles of law, and the desire to learn.

The lecture was highly entertaining and instructive throughout. It was the cream of the British museum, where the lecturer had every opportunity to speak on the logic of law, and the principles of law, and the desire to learn.

The lecture was highly entertaining and instructive throughout. It was the cream of the British museum, where the lecturer had every opportunity to speak on the logic of law, and the principles of law, and the desire to learn.

The lecture was highly entertaining and instructive throughout. It was the cream of the British museum, where the lecturer had every opportunity to speak on the logic of law, and the principles of law, and the desire to learn.

The lecture was highly entertaining and instructive throughout. It was the cream of the British museum, where the lecturer had every opportunity to speak on the logic of law, and the principles of law, and the desire to learn.

The lecture was highly entertaining and instructive throughout. It was the cream of the British museum, where the lecturer had every opportunity to speak on the logic of law, and the principles of law, and the desire to learn.

The lecture was highly entertaining and instructive throughout. It was the cream of the British museum, where the lecturer had every opportunity to speak on the logic of law, and the principles of law, and the desire to learn.

The lecture was highly entertaining and instructive throughout. It was the cream of the British museum, where the lecturer had every opportunity to speak on the logic of law, and the principles of law, and the desire to learn.

The lecture was highly entertaining and instructive throughout. It was the cream of the British museum, where the lecturer had every opportunity to speak on the logic of law, and the principles of law, and the desire to learn.

The lecture was highly entertaining and instructive throughout. It was the cream of the British museum, where the lecturer had every opportunity to speak on the logic of law, and the principles of law, and the desire to learn.

The lecture was highly entertaining and instructive throughout. It was the cream of the British museum, where the lecturer had every opportunity to speak on the logic of law, and the principles of law, and the desire to learn.

The lecture was highly entertaining and instructive throughout. It was the cream of the British museum, where the lecturer had every opportunity to speak on the logic of law, and the principles of law, and the desire to learn.

The lecture was highly entertaining and instructive throughout. It was the cream of the British museum, where the lecturer had every opportunity to speak on the logic of law, and the principles of law, and the desire to learn.

The lecture was highly entertaining and instructive throughout. It was the cream of the British museum, where the lecturer had every opportunity to speak on the logic of law, and the principles of law, and the desire to learn.

The lecture was highly entertaining and instructive throughout. It was the cream of the British museum, where the lecturer had every opportunity to speak on the logic of law, and the principles of law, and the desire to learn.

The lecture was highly entertaining and instructive throughout. It was the cream of the British museum, where the lecturer had every opportunity to speak on the logic of law, and the principles of law, and the desire to learn.

The lecture was highly entertaining and instructive throughout. It was the cream of the British museum, where the lecturer had every opportunity to speak on the logic of law, and the principles of law, and the desire to



FALL TRADE 1885.

MCBRIE & CO.,
CROCKERY, CHINA, CLOCKS,
SHOW CASES,
House Furnishing Goods.

LARGEST STOCK.

LOWEST PRICES IN THE SOUTH.

33 Wall St., Opposite Car Shed.

THE WEATHER REPORT

Daily Weather Report.
GENERAL'S OFFICE SIGNAL CORPS, U. S. A.
U. S. CUSTOM HOUSE, Oct. 27, 9:00 P. M.
All observations taken at the same moment,
time at each place named:

	Boundaries	Thermometer.	Wind.	Direction	Velocity.	Rainfall.	Weather.
Augusta	36.00 61	84	SW	7	00	Cloudy	
Savannah	36.01 65	85	E	Lt	00	Fair	
Jacksonville	36.02 65	85	E	5	00	Cloudy	
Mobile	36.03 65	85	SE	12	00	Light rain	
New Orleans	36.04 65	82	SW	12	00	Cloudy	
Charleston	36.05 66	85	E	8	00	Cloudy	
							Clear
Maximum Temp.							67
Minimum Temp.							64
Total rain fall.							00

LOCAL OBSERVATIONS.

Time of Observation	Maximum	Minimum	Rainfall.
6:00 a. m.	80 10 49	46	00
7:00 a. m.	80 10 50	46	00
8:00 a. m.	80 10 51	46	00
9:00 a. m.	80 10 52	46	00
10:00 a. m.	80 10 53	46	00
11:00 a. m.	80 10 54	46	00
12:00 p. m.	80 10 55	46	00
1:00 p. m.	80 10 56	46	00
2:00 p. m.	80 10 57	46	00
3:00 p. m.	80 10 58	46	00
4:00 p. m.	80 10 59	46	00
5:00 p. m.	80 10 60	46	00
6:00 p. m.	80 10 61	46	00
7:00 p. m.	80 10 62	46	00
8:00 p. m.	80 10 63	46	00
9:00 p. m.	80 10 64	46	00
10:00 p. m.	80 10 65	46	00
11:00 p. m.	80 10 66	46	00
12:00 m.	80 10 67	46	00
1:00 a. m.	80 10 68	46	00
2:00 a. m.	80 10 69	46	00
3:00 a. m.	80 10 70	46	00
4:00 a. m.	80 10 71	46	00
5:00 a. m.	80 10 72	46	00
6:00 a. m.	80 10 73	46	00
7:00 a. m.	80 10 74	46	00
8:00 a. m.	80 10 75	46	00
9:00 a. m.	80 10 76	46	00
10:00 a. m.	80 10 77	46	00
11:00 a. m.	80 10 78	46	00
12:00 p. m.	80 10 79	46	00
1:00 p. m.	80 10 80	46	00
2:00 p. m.	80 10 81	46	00
3:00 p. m.	80 10 82	46	00
4:00 p. m.	80 10 83	46	00
5:00 p. m.	80 10 84	46	00
6:00 p. m.	80 10 85	46	00
7:00 p. m.	80 10 86	46	00
8:00 p. m.	80 10 87	46	00
9:00 p. m.	80 10 88	46	00
10:00 p. m.	80 10 89	46	00
11:00 p. m.	80 10 90	46	00
12:00 m.	80 10 91	46	00
1:00 a. m.	80 10 92	46	00
2:00 a. m.	80 10 93	46	00
3:00 a. m.	80 10 94	46	00
4:00 a. m.	80 10 95	46	00
5:00 a. m.	80 10 96	46	00
6:00 a. m.	80 10 97	46	00
7:00 a. m.	80 10 98	46	00
8:00 a. m.	80 10 99	46	00
9:00 a. m.	80 10 100	46	00
10:00 a. m.	80 10 101	46	00
11:00 a. m.	80 10 102	46	00
12:00 p. m.	80 10 103	46	00
1:00 p. m.	80 10 104	46	00
2:00 p. m.	80 10 105	46	00
3:00 p. m.	80 10 106	46	00
4:00 p. m.	80 10 107	46	00
5:00 p. m.	80 10 108	46	00
6:00 p. m.	80 10 109	46	00
7:00 p. m.	80 10 110	46	00
8:00 p. m.	80 10 111	46	00
9:00 p. m.	80 10 112	46	00
10:00 p. m.	80 10 113	46	00
11:00 p. m.	80 10 114	46	00
12:00 m.	80 10 115	46	00
1:00 a. m.	80 10 116	46	00
2:00 a. m.	80 10 117	46	00
3:00 a. m.	80 10 118	46	00
4:00 a. m.	80 10 119	46	00
5:00 a. m.	80 10 120	46	00
6:00 a. m.	80 10 121	46	00
7:00 a. m.	80 10 122	46	00
8:00 a. m.	80 10 123	46	00
9:00 a. m.	80 10 124	46	00
10:00 a. m.	80 10 125	46	00
11:00 a. m.	80 10 126	46	00
12:00 p. m.	80 10 127	46	00
1:00 p. m.	80 10 128	46	00
2:00 p. m.	80 10 129	46	00
3:00 p. m.	80 10 130	46	00
4:00 p. m.	80 10 131	46	00
5:00 p. m.	80 10 132	46	00
6:00 p. m.	80 10 133	46	00
7:00 p. m.	80 10 134	46	00
8:00 p. m.	80 10 135	46	00
9:00 p. m.	80 10 136	46	00
10:00 p. m.	80 10 137	46	00
11:00 p. m.	80 10 138	46	00
12:00 m.	80 10 139	46	00
1:00 a. m.	80 10 140	46	00
2:00 a. m.	80 10 141	46	00
3:00 a. m.	80 10 142	46	00
4:00 a. m.	80 10 143	46	00
5:00 a. m.	80 10 144	46	00
6:00 a. m.	80 10 145	46	00
7:00 a. m.	80 10 146	46	00
8:00 a. m.	80 10 147	46	00
9:00 a. m.	80 10 148	46	00
10:00 a. m.	80 10 149	46	00
11:00 a. m.	80 10 150	46	00
12:00 p. m.	80 10 151	46	00
1:00 p. m.	80 10 152	46	00
2:00 p. m.	80 10 153	46	00
3:00 p. m.	80 10 154	46	00
4:00 p. m.	80 10 155	46	00
5:00 p. m.	80 10 156	46	00
6:00 p. m.	80 10 157	46	00
7:00 p. m.	80 10 158	46	00
8:00 p. m.	80 10 159	46	00
9:00 p. m.	80 10 160	46	00
10:00 p. m.	80 10 161	46	00
11:00 p. m.	80 10 162	46	00
12:00 m.	80 10 163	46	00
1:00 a. m.	80 10 164	46	00
2:00 a. m.	80 10 165	46	00
3:00 a. m.	80 10 166	46	00
4:00 a. m.	80 10 167	46	00
5:00 a. m.	80 10 168	46	00
6:00 a. m.	80 10 169	46	00
7:00 a. m.	80 10 170	46	00
8:00 a. m.	80 10 171	46	00
9:00 a. m.	80 10 172	46	00
10:00 a. m.	80 10 173	46	00
11:00 a. m.	80 10 174	46	00
12:00 p. m.	80 10 175	46	00
1:00 p. m.	80 10 176	46	00
2:00 p. m.	80 10 177	46	00
3:00 p. m.	80 10 178	46	00
4:00 p. m.	80 10 179	46	00
5:00 p. m.	80 10 180	46	00
6:00 p. m.	80 10 181	46	00
7:00 p. m.	80 10 182	46	00
8:00 p. m.	80 10 183	46	00
9:00 p. m.	80 10 184	46	00
10:00 p. m.	80 10 185	46	00
11:00 p. m.	80 10 186	46	00
12:00 m.	80 10 187	46	00
1:00 a. m.	80 10 188	46	00
2:00 a. m.	80 10 189	46	00
3:00			